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and pearlshes—in Ireland on the two former, and on tobacco. Besides these, and an additional duty on hemp, we are to have no fresh taxes in this country. The one on tobacco will be severely felt by the poor. Ireland has borrowed  $7\frac{1}{2}$  millions, but England becomes security for  $4\frac{1}{2}$ , and for this boon great credit is taken for liberality, while the fact really is that from the failure in the duties on the imports of last year, and the unproductiveness of the new taxes, this country manifests that it is incapable of bearing additional taxation at present, or that new taxes could be laid on with any prospect of increasing the revenue. The duty on cotton-wool will be severely felt both in Great Britain and Ireland, in the present depressed state of the cotton manufacture\*. But it is a continuation of the unwise policy, which produced the orders in council. In the eagerness to annoy neutrals, great injury may be done to our manufacturing interests.

The Duke of York has been restored to the office of Commander in Chief. It is to be regretted that the Prince Regent has contravened that popular sentiment which occasioned the Duke formerly to resign after the investigation of his conduct in parliament. But such often is the effect of the intrigues of courts, and of the compromises for gaining support. How often is honour thus bartered!

\* We hear the duty on cotton-wool is abandoned.

The following subscription has been received since our last for PETER FINNERTY.  
Richard Talbot.....10s.

#### DOCUMENTS.

SMITH, MAYOR.

*A Common Council, holden in the Chamber of Guildhall of the city of London, on Thursday the 2d, Day of May, 1811.*

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

That the freedom of this city be present-

ed to his Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in testimony of the deep and grateful sense entertained by this court of his public virtues, and amiable and endearing qualities; of the purity of his constitutional principles, exemplified by his unvaried attachment to the rights and liberties of the people; of his exalted forbearance and moderation during the whole of his Royal Father's afflicting indisposition; and of his rare self-denial in refusing to increase the national expenditure, by any temporary addition to his state and dignity as Prince Regent; thus practically illustrating the union which must ever exist between the feelings of a great and patriot Prince, and the happiness of a free and loyal people.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That his Royal Highness be requested to honour this city by his acceptance of the said freedom.

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY, That the copy of the said freedom be presented to his Royal Highness in a box of British Heart of Oak.

WOODTHORPE.

#### PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

*Declaration of the Livery of London, May 3d, 1811, at the public Dinner.*

"That towards the close of the unjust and calamitous war with our fellow-subjects in America, it was declared by the Livery of London in common hall. 'That our excellent constitution appeared in no circumstances more grievously defaced, than in the unequal representation of the people in parliament, which continual experience had proved to be no less productive of calamities to this country, than predatory to the rights of Englishmen.'

"That about the same period similar declarations were made by numerous public meetings throughout the country as well as by the most disinterested and enlightened statesmen of the time, who predicted a continuance and an increase of national grievances and calamities, unless a speedy reformation were effected in the representation of the people in parliament.

"That since that period, the same hateful system has been pursued—the same pernicious influence exercised and widely extended—frequent and daring violations of the law and constitution committed—the best blood and treasure of the nation profusely wasted—the public burdens enormously increased—a depreciated paper currency established, which has